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香港七月廿二號

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SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUND \$15,000,000

Sterling \$15,000,000

Silver \$14,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. W. J. Greson—Chairman.

H. M. Tomkins, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

J. W. Bandow, Esq.

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CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.

per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 3½ per cent per annum.

For 6 months, 4 per cent per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1909.

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THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,500,000
RESERVE FUND £1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 1 per cent per annum on the Daily Balances.

ON Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" " 6 " 3½ "

" " 3 " 3½ "

WM. DICKSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1909.

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INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID-UP GOLD \$3,250,000

ABOUT MEX. \$7,222,321

RESERVE FUND GOLD \$250,000

ABOUT MEX. \$7,222,321

HEAD OFFICE:

to WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 3½ per cent on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months, 4½ per cent per annum.

" " 6 " 4½ "

" " 3 " 4½ "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908.

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NEEDERLANDSche HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000)

RESERVE FUND FL. 6,125,745

(about £510,479).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Surabaya, Charibon, Tegal, Pekalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatap, Padang, Medan (Del), Palembang, Ked. Radja (Aches), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Borneo, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Selangor, Malacca, Fuzhou, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the Main, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Accounts 3½ per cent on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months, 4½ per cent.

" " 6 do. 4½ do.

" " 3 do. 3½ do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd July 1909.

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Banks

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS Yen 15,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.

KOBE. TIENTSIN.

OSAKA. PEKIN.

NAGASAKI. NEWCHENG.

LONDON. DALNY.

LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.

NEW YORK. ANTUNG.

SAN FRANCISCO. LIOUANG.

HONOLULU. MUKDEN.

BOMBAY. TIE-LING.

SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.

HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 3 per cent.

per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—

For 12 months 4½ per cent.

" " 6 " 3½ "

" " 3 " 3½ "

TAKAO TAKAMUCHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1909.

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HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

Business of the above Bank is conducted

by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

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DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow

Kobe Peking Singapore Tsinan

Tsingtao Tsingtau Yokohama

FUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handelsgesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warschauer & Co.

Mendelsohn & Co.

A. von Knebel-Dönhoff & Soehne

Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koenig

Bayrische Hypotheken und Wechselbank

München.

London Bankers:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT

DIR. LYON DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

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Intimations.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

LONDON, &c., via local Ports { DELTA } Noon, See Special

Capt. B. W. H. Snow } 24th July

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|--|----------------------|------------------|
| NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, "KLEIST" | | WEDNESDAY, |
| GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, Capt. O. Pahnke | | 28th July, Noon. |
| ANTWERP and BREMEN | | |
| SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, "GOEBEN" | About WEDNESDAY, | |
| and YOKOHAMA, Capt. B. Wilhelmi | 28th July. | |
| MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, "BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE" | FRIDAY, | |
| Capt. H. Raeger | 13th August, 10 A.M. | |
| KUDAT and SANDAKAN, "BORNEO", Capt. F. Semill | Beginning of August. | |

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1909.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

PORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

| FOR | STEAMERS | CAPTAINS | TO SAIL ON |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|
| SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, TONKIN | Charbonnel | 2nd Aug., P.M. | |
| MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS | CALEDONIEN | Caranova | 3rd Aug., 11 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, AUSTRALIAN | X | | 16th Aug., P.M. |
| MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS | ERNST SIMONS | Girard | 17th Aug., 11 P.M. |

Transhipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £7.10 up to £71.10, 20 hours' railway from Marsailles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marsailles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1909.

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MESSACERIES CANTONAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berths in Canton opposite Shamian.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamian, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETT & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1909.

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EYES RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right!

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask or write for illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON.—GALCUTTA.—SHANGHAI.—1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.—16, Beaufort Street—466, Nanking Road.

Hongkong, 10 March, 1909.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK. No. 2 DOCK.

(IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION)

Docking Length 515 ft. Docking Length 376 ft. Docking Length 481 ft.

Width of Entrance ... 80 " Width of Entrance ... 50 " Width of Entrance ... 63 "

Water on Blocks 28 " Water on Blocks 26 " Water on Blocks 21.5 "

THESSE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's Survey.)

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailors' Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repairs work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repair.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1909.

DEVIL'S ISLANDERS.

FRENCH REFUGEES WHO PREY ON BRITISHERS.

ROMANCE OF THE COAST OF GUIANA.

British Guiana is having much romance and much discomfort as a result of the abductions of escaped convicts from Devil's Island. Renter's correspondent, writing from Georgetown, says:—Some unpleasant experiences have been undergone in the country districts of British Guiana lately consequent upon the frequent arrival of escaped prisoners from the Penal Settlement in French Guiana, the well-known Devil's Island of Dreyfus fame. Supervision of the prisoners by the French settlement authorities is described as very lax, and consequently any wishing to escape have little difficulty in securing a boat and making their way to British Guiana. As a rule they number anything from two to half-a-dozen men, and they arrive in the Colony in a famished and desperate condition. Coming to a house or a village they will demand food, and a good deal of alarm is often created among residents in remote districts where police aid is far away.

ESCAPED CONVICTS.

A few days ago a tattered and exhausted Frenchman dragged himself into a village and said he was the only survivor of a party of six who had sailed from Devil's Island. Soon after they left the shore, he explained, a storm arose, the small boat was capsized and his companions were all lost. After suffering great hardship he had made his way to British Guiana. A day or two afterwards a letter carrier, while traversing a lonely and isolated piece of country, was attacked by several wild-looking men, who, after robbing him, made their way into the savannah. A search was instituted, but the men could not be found. It was subsequently ascertained that the story of the Frenchman was a fabrication. He had been one of six who had landed. The remainder had made their way to the savannah back lands.

About the same time a woman owning a small provision grant up the Demerara River had a very unpleasant experience. One morning three Frenchmen presented themselves at her house and asked for employment. She gave them some, and was soon gratified in herself on the possession of some excellent labourers. They worked hard and diligently, and in a short time she came to place the most absolute trust in them. So much so, indeed, that one day she left them in charge of the grant in order to come to town. When she returned she found that the grant had been stripped of all its equipment; all the valuables in her house had gone, and the men had decamped with a good sailing boat. The men were not seen again, but it is generally supposed they were drowned in a squall when trying to make their way to Dutch Guiana.

THEIR ONLY CHANCE.

Consequent upon these actions the local Government has become a good deal stricter in enforcing the law for the expulsion of these undesirable visitors. Having been found, they are ordered to leave the Colony within a specified number of days. Failing to do so they are placed on board a French steamboat and sent away. As a rule they have little chance of evading the police for long. The only way of travelling in the interior is by waterway, and the strict police-surveillance instituted for the regulation of the balata and gold industries makes it a comparatively easy matter to catch any escaped Frenchmen who try to reach either the goldfields, the diamond fields, timber grants, or the balata grants. Their only chance lies on the wilder portions of the coast. There for a time they may remain immune from interference, and so long as they behave themselves decently may even live a long time undisturbed. Should they, however, offend against the public comfort, they are soon arrested or later routed out and sent back to Guyana.

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FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A RICKSHAW with BICYCLE RUBBER TYRED WHEELS in Good Condition.
Apply to—S. D. SETNA,
No. 6, Des Vieux Road.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1909.

BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFES, with SHIFT KEYS. Manufactured by The GODREY and BOVER MANUFACTURING CO. of Bombay. One Safe 5 feet by 3 feet 8 in. by 2 feet 6 in.; 2 Safes each 3 feet 1 in. by 2 feet 7 in. by 2 feet 4 in. Also a few LARGE PADLOCKS for Godrows of the same Make.

Also one OLIVER TYPEWRITER in good condition.

Apply to—
PHIROZSHA B. PETIT & CO.,
6, Des Vieux Road.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1909.

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TO LET.

TO LET.

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909.

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TO LET.

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

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TO LET.

TO LET.

NO. 1 & 3 MORRISON HILL, also OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1909.

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OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

No. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RYPON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK-BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and NO. 105, DES VIEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VIEUX ROAD CENTRAL 1st Floor.

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THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

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TO LET.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vieux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Toms & Co.). Rents low.

Apply to—

THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT, E. D. Saussure & Co.,

Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909.

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TO LET.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

[14]

TO LET.

TO LET.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

[14]

TO LET.

TO LET.

Intimation.

AGRICULTURE IN MALAYA.

RESIDENT GENERAL REVIEWS THE SITUATION.

In the course of his report on the F.M.S. for the past year, the Resident-General, Sir William Taylor, refers to Mr. Carruthers' report. The director of agriculture for the F.M.S. puts the agricultural acreage of the F.M.S. at 319,722 acres.

According to him this acreage, which excludes padi lands and horticulture, was apportioned with staple products as follows: Coconuts 118,607 acres, rubber 168,048 acres, coffee 8,431 acres, other forms of cultivation, chiefly (opium), 24,546 acres. Total 319,722 acres.

The increase in the rubber acreage was made up of 10,539 acres in Perak, 20,674 acres in Selangor, 9,649 acres in Negri-Sembilan, and 931 acres in Pahang. Rubber has now become the most important form of cultivation in these States, and the acreage of the estates devoted to rubber is much in excess of the acreage of any other form of cultivation. The director gives the number of rubber estates in the Federated Malay States as 302 and their acreage as 455,505, with 168,048 acres actually planted with rubber. The number of trees he gives as 26,165,310. The output of dry rubber is quoted as 3,190,000 lbs. (= 1,425 tons) against 1,980,000 lbs. (= 885 tons) in 1907.

RUBBER LANDS.

The lands under rubber in the several States were: Perak 56,706, Selangor 82,246, Negri-Sembilan 27,305; Pahang 1,791. Total 68,048 acres.

Although the applications for land for the purposes of rubber cultivation showed a falling off, there appears to have been no decrease of activity in planting operations. A feature of rubber cultivation is the extent to which Para rubber holds the field to the almost entire exclusion of rambong (*Ficus elastica*), which, as being indigenous, as growing freely, and as yielding a rubber of excellent quality, was regarded with favour by many a few years ago.

The symmetrical stem of the Para rubber tree, the regularity of its growth, the facility with which the latex can be collected and its resistance to wounds appear to commend it to those engaged in rubber cultivation.

The price of rubber, according to the director, varied from 35. a pound in the early part of the year to 55. gd. towards the close; the average he states was about 45. 3d., and the cost of production he puts at 18. 10. 6d., so that even though the year was not so good as the preceding one the margin of profit was still extraordinarily large.

Trouble was experienced during the year on many, if not on most, estates owing to the ravages of white ants (*Termites gestroi*) and to a fungoid disease, caused by the Fomes Semitostus. These maladies are receiving the earnest attention of the entomologist and of the mycologist, and it is hoped that practical means of cure and of prevention may be discovered.

AVERAGE YIELD.

The yield of rubber trees is, of course, a matter of the first importance, and in this connection the director gives some interesting figures. The average yield for 1908 over the whole peninsula the director puts at 1lb. 15.02z. an increase of 11 per cent as compared with the preceding year. This he considers to be a satisfactory yield having regard to the fact that most of the trees that were tapped were in their first year. In Negri-Sembilan the average was 1lb 22. 12z., and this as the average yield of nearly a million trees he regards as extraordinarily high. Negri-Sembilan trees show a higher average than other trees because, of their greater age, but the figure in question is satisfactory as showing what may be expected in respect of trees that have been tapped for two or three years.

In Perak Bunter an interesting experiment has been carried out in connection with the tapping of 17-year-old trees, which, tapped every other day, gave an average yield of 281 lbs. of dry rubber.

According to the director the labour employed on rubber estates in the Federated Malay States is over 50,000. Of these labourers 43,515 are Tamils, 4,099 are Japanese, 1,961 are Malays, and 6,595 are Chinese. The health of the labour force improved owing to the greater attention given to matters of sanitation on estates and to the opening of estate hospitals for the treatment and care of the sick. A similar improvement is not recorded in the case of the managers or superintendents and their assistants, who in many instances suffer severely from malaria.

Mr. Carruthers estimates at a very high figure the probable output of rubber in these States and in the Malaya Peninsula generally a few years hence; and he asserts that: Malaya possesses the finest climate in the world for the rapid and healthy growth of Para rubber, and, since millions of acres suitable for the cultivation are still available, there is every probability that the country will be in the future one of the largest producers of rubber in the world.—*Straits Times*.

Dated the 20th July, 1909.

Intimation.

YOU WILL NOT

be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom or never that any large business house is guilty of them, no matter what line of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who try that are simply fools and soon come to grief—as they deserve. Now many persons are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The remedy known as

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

is as safe and genuine an article to purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers, with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be plain to everybody. It is beyond price. Anemia, Insomnia, Weakness and lack of Nervous Tone, Poor Digestion, Wasting Diseases, La Grippe, Lung Troubles and Blood Impurities. Science can furnish nothing better—perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Dalsey, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable, tonic and reconstructive." It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation. Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Like all good things it is imitated. Sold by chemists throughout the world.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

IT is hereby notified that on and after the 10th current, the selling price of ICE will be increased to ONE CENT per pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers,
HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1909.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that PETITIONS were on the 6th July, 1909, presented to the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Original Jurisdiction by the above-named Society and Company respectively to confirm the alterations of the said Society's and the said Company's respective objects proposed to be effected by Special Resolutions of the said Society and the said Company respectively unanimously passed at Extraordinary General Meetings of the said Society and the said Company respectively held on the 21st April, 1909, and subsequently unanimously confirmed at further Extraordinary General Meetings of the said Society and the said Company respectively held on the 7th May, 1909, and which Resolutions respectively run as follows:—

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society (Company) be respectively extended, altered and amended so as to read as above in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society (Company) be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society (Company) to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

AND Notice is further given that the said Petitions are directed to be heard before His Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice of the said Court, in fifteen days from this date and any person interested in the said Society or the said Company, whether as creditor, policy-holder or otherwise desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said alterations under the Companies Ordinance 1865 should appear at the time of hearing by himself or by his Counsel for the purpose and a copy of the said Petitions, or either of them, will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated the 20th July, 1909.

C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary to the said Society and the said Company.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. CO.'S STEAMER

"DELHI"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. Mongolia.
From Calcutta, ex S.S. Andria.
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 27th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1909.

Consignees.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SAXONIA."

Captain Bahle, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignee's risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns; and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1909.

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S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Treasure are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, in Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless Intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 26th July, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent to me on or before the 26th July, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 26th July, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMPOMORIN, Agent.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1909.

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"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 26th inst., at 3 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon TO-DAY.

STEAMER'S ARRIVAL.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 26th inst., at 9.30 A.M. No claims will be admitted after delivery of Cargo has been effected to Consignees, and all claims must be presented before 29th inst., otherwise they will not be recognized.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1909.

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"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENCLEUC 5," FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESEBRO' LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo, are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1909.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignee's risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M., or the 22nd inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

Optional Cargo will be comitted by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1909.

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HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 16th July, 100 cts. per 3 Max.

FROM EUROPE.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER

MANUFACTURERS:

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAM-
PAGNE.ORANGE CHAMPAGNE
STONE GINGER BEER.PALATABLE
AND
REFRESHING.Watson's
FRUIT SYRUPSmixed with aerated or plain water
make excellent refreshing beverages.Guaranteed to be made from the
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

of the last three months. Clearly, however, this could not last, and before the end of the year share prices had in some cases fallen back to about half their former figure, the difference between the highest and lowest points of 1907 being extremely wide. Afterwards came the recovery of 1908 followed by the present boom, in which prices have been run up to fresh records, and the ground lost has been made good. Thus in the course of about two years the market has had two booms and one bad slump, quotations have varied enormously and for so comparatively small a market very large sums of money must have been made and lost. The extent of the fluctuations can be shown by taking a few typical securities and tracing their price movements in the last three years:

| | 1907 | 1908 Present |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| H'est. L'est. H'est. L'est. Icc. | | |
| Anglo-Malay | \$18 21 | 4 25/32 27 1/2 51 |
| Batu Caves | 19 16 4 | 14 415/16 |
| Bukit Rajah | 21 41 | 51 31 72 |
| Cons. Malay | 4 21 | 3 1/16 1 41 |
| Highlands and Lowlands | 2 5/16 1 11 | 15/16 2 15/16 |
| Linggi | 1 1 | 1 11 |
| Pat Ling | 6 6 15/16 | 10 10 |
| Selangor | 1 1 | 9/16 11 |

Vallambrosa 31/32 1 1 1 1
For the sake of simplicity we quote all the shares in fractions of £1, even where the nominal value is only 2s.

It will be seen that, for the most part, prices are higher now than in the boom of 1907, and as it is generally agreed that the high prices of that year were overdone, we might assume that the present level of values is *ipso facto*, condemned. But though caution is undoubtedly necessary, we must remember that in many points the position is more healthy now than it was two years ago. In the first place, the price of rubber is rising instead of falling, and the bulls' confidence in the market has so far been justified; secondly, the advantages of tame over wild rubber have become more clear; and lastly, a number of companies have since 1907 come to the stage of paying dividends, very large profits are being earned, and the output is being increased without apparently endangering the strength of the market. All these are strong bull-points, and to one who understands the industry will deny their force. But, on the other hand, investors and speculators must always bear in mind that present quotations discount a very considerable advance in profits, and that when the industry is ultimately established on its true basis, the yields will be far larger than at the present time. As we pointed out in a recent article, rubber companies' share will never be 5 per cent. investments, and yet at present quotations the return to be obtained from the divider displaying companies varies from 1 to 5 per cent. Consolidated Malay, for example, with a 1 1/2 per cent. dividend, yields about 3 1/2 per cent.; the Federated Selangor, whose last interim dividend was at the rate of 10 per cent., returns, at recent prices, less than 3 per cent., while the Malacca Rubber preference shares give a yield of 2 1/2 per cent. All these, of course, are producing companies that have paid a dividend, but the shares of others, such as the Batu Caves, which have so far made no distribution, stand at a very considerable premium in anticipation of dividends of 30, 40 or 50 per cent. Perhaps the clearest way of showing the position of the market is to contrast the nominal value of the companies' capital with the aggregate market value at recent quotations, and so in the following table we take 15 different concerns, and state in each case the premium at which the capital stands:

| Share. | Nominal Value. | Market Value. | Per cent. |
|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------|
| Anglo-Malay | £1 | 16,500 176,000 | 494 |
| | 17/6 | 99,500 66,000 | 571 |
| Batu Caves | £1 | 122,000 108,600 | 394 |
| Bukit Rajah | £1 | 60,000 94,500 | 57 |
| Consolidated | £1 | 65,700 116,000 | 675 |
| Malay | £1 | 25,007 147,500 | 350 |
| Damascus | £1 | 102,500 107,500 | 100 |
| Federated | £1 | 22,000 127,800 | 481 |
| (Selangor) | £1 | 182,777 526,920 | 194 |
| Highlands & Low- lands | £1 | 22,000 104,500 | 373 |
| Klang | £1 | 101,395 612,000 | 225 |
| Ladadon | £1 | 88,324 97,500 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Pat Ling | £1 | 27,500 73,400 | 937 |
| Selangor | £1 | 30,000 41,250 1,275 | 1,275 |
| United Farang | £1 | 184,000 460,000 | 150 |
| Vall. mb. sa | 2 | 50,000 569,000 | 1,025 |

1,216,863 6,166,600 409

Thus over a range of 15 companies a market value of more than £6,000,000 has been built up; the average premium is 409 per cent., the lowest premium is 57 per cent., and the highest 1,275 per cent. We are not concerned here with the merits of the particular companies or the attractiveness of particular shares, nor are we arguing that the general level of values is necessarily too high. What we would make clear is that with so high a market investors must make their choice very carefully, and not buy blindly in the hope of a fortune. The position of the rubber companies whose combined output must for some time remain comparatively small, is certainly strong

but one can scarcely believe that in any industry so small a capital can continue to earn so large a profit. Fresh capital must be attracted—is, in fact, constantly being attracted—to this field, and before buying the shares of any company at their present premiums an investor should satisfy himself that the return during the next few years will be very considerably increased, so as to provide him at once with a larger yield and a protection against more remote dangers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SIR Claudio MacDonald, British Ambassador, is expected to return to Japan about the middle of August.

THREE weeks were awarded a mandican in the Police Court this morning for soliciting for arms by exposing a deformity to his right arm.

VICKROY Chang-jeu chiu has asked the Wai-wu-pu to take up the question of the Macao Boundary but that Board firmly refused the request.

THE Right Hon. Sir Claude MacDonald (His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Tokyo), had audience of the King on 24th inst.

FOUR grass-cutters were fined \$7 each at the Magistracy this morning for trespassing and cutting grass in a Government plantation yesterday.

THEIR Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Japan have presented Y800 for the relief of the families of those who lost their lives by the fire on the steamer Tokai-maru off Komino, Aomori prefecture, on the 5th instant.

MR. MATUPALA, Chairman of the Kobe Chamber of Commerce, who sent in his resignation some days ago, has agreed to remain in office for the time being, in compliance with the request of Governor Hatori and other leading gentlemen.

AMONGST the delegates attending the Scientific Commission presided over by Dr. W. N. Shaw, F.R.S., Director of the Meteorological Office, to deal with the question of maritime weather signals, is Father Frog, S.J., Director of the Zeke-wei Observatory, near Shanghai.

SHAREHOLDERS in the Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd., are notified that a dividend of £1.3 per share (six per cent.) has been declared; for the half year ended June 30, 1909, and dividend warrants may be obtained at the head office of the Company; on and after Wednesday, July 28, 1909.

IT has been suggested that students to be sent to the United States should be selected by the different provinces or that the Ministry of Education should select them by examination. H.E. Jung-ching, the President, however, is in favour of neither of these suggestions, for by the first plan the unequal standard of the colleges in respective provinces would prevent all the best students from being selected. The other plan he says, is open to objection in that an examination by the Ministry must be at Peking where it is hardly likely that all competent students could attend. He would, therefore, propose that examinations should be held at the chief ports, such as Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin, Hankow, etc.

THE death occurred at Vancouver on June 18th of Captain Charles W. Seal, after a long illness. Captain Seal, who will be remembered by the older residents in the Far East, was taken suddenly ill last Christmas Eve while visiting in Los Angeles, but although he recovered sufficiently to return to his home in April he gradually grew weaker until the end came peacefully last month. The late Captain Seal was born in London 56 years ago. Many years he served in the Castle line and with the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, but in 1891 he entered the service of the P.R.R., joining the *Empress of Japan* in England on her maiden trip to Vancouver, on which steamship he was for many years chief officer. He remained there eight years, and then retired from the sea.

The Shareholders of 8th instant say:

Mr. F. Liopel Pratt, who has edited the *Siamese Observer* so ably during the last couple of years, left Bangkok to-day by the s.s. *Wong-Aot* en route to Japan. During his stay in Bangkok he made many friends who will regret his departure whilst wishing him success in his future career. We understand that he becomes editor of a new Japanese paper which is to be started shortly in South Manchuria, and Mr. Pratt's experience and ability as journalist, especially in those regions, will go a long way to insure the success of the new enterprise. Yesterday, Mr. Pratt was the recipient of an address and a presentation of a beautiful gold fountain pen and pencil at the hands of the Staff of the *Siamese Observer* office, at a token of the esteem in which he was held. With his numerous friends, we wish him all success and happiness in his future field of labour.

A NATIVE dispatch states that Mr. Yang Shih-ying, a resident of Kuangtung province, recently set free an hereditary slave in his family, in compliance with an Imperial Order issued some time ago on this subject, and further sent the emancipated slave's great-grandson to school on an equal footing with a boy from his, Mr. Yang's, own clan. He reported this to the Viceroy who eulogized his good example and approved his suggestion that proclamations should be issued ordering emancipation of slaves in many other families, who should report to the authorities in order to place the master on record, and that failing emancipation in the period of one year, slaves should be permitted to petition the authorities to establish their freedom. The Viceroy desired the Provincial Treasurer and Judge to consider the question according to the Decree.

Hongkong University Scheme.

WAI-WU-PU'S GIFT OF TLS. 10,000.

FURTHER CHINESE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

In the course of this afternoon, the Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor courteously informed us that the Government was in receipt of a telegram from Sir John Jordan, British Minister at Peking, to the effect that the Wai-wu-pu has donated the handsome subscription of £10,000 towards the endowment and equipment fund for the proposed Hongkong University. This latest gift from the Capital provides abundant proof that H.E. Chang Jen-chun's sympathy towards the project has spread to Peking and that the Chinese Government's interest in Sir Frederick Lugard's scheme to benefit South China continues unabated.

Following are further amounts collected by the Chinese sub-committee:-

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Already acknowledged..... | £183,600 |
| Kwok Shui-chi, Saigon..... | 2,000 |
| Ma Pui-sang, Saigon..... | 2,000 |
| Chan Wai-hang, Saigon..... | 1,000 |
| Kong Cheong-wing, Saigon..... | 1,000 |
| Sham Lai-nam, Saigon..... | 1,000 |
| Li Chung-cheuk, Saigon..... | 1,000 |
| Li Tai-si-tong, Saigon..... | 1,000 |
| Choy Siu-woo..... | 1,000 |
| Cheung Shum-woo Brothers..... | 1,000 |
| Yuen Man-chuen..... | 600 |
| Chu Sui-chun..... | 600 |
| Vu Pan-nam..... | 600 |
| See Wo..... | 500 |
| Tai Shing Paper Mill..... | 500 |
| Chao Ching-hok..... | 300 |
| Kwan Yik-tai..... | 300 |
| Wing Yue-shing..... | 300 |
| Kang Lee Contractor..... | 300 |
| Hip On Co. Contractor..... | 300 |
| Wing On Contractors..... | 300 |
| Wong Lap-keo..... | 200 |
| Hang Wo-cheong..... | 200 |
| Sun Kwong-hop..... | 200 |
| Kwong Wa-yuen..... | 200 |
| Ying Fat-yuen..... | 200 |
| Kwong Hung-shing..... | 200 |
| Shan Sung-yuen..... | 200 |
| Fook Tung-chau..... | 200 |
| Tung Hang-yue..... | 200 |
| Po Hing-cheong..... | 200 |
| Chau Sui-jum..... | 200 |
| Wong Piug-in..... | 200 |
| Francisco Tee Yat..... | 200 |
| Shao Tso-tong..... | 200 |
| Total..... | £201,200 |

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.

STATE OF KENNEDY ROAD.

To the EDITOR of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir.—I wish to draw the attention of the authorities through the columns of your valuable paper to the wretched state of part of Kennedy Road, particularly that portion commencing from the Union Church for some considerable distance up. Strangely enough, none of the large number of residents who frequently use the road for purposes of exercise have thought fit to seek relief through the medium of the Press. The object of this correspondence is to bring to the notice of the Public Works Department that that part of Kennedy Road already alluded to, is strewn with a plentiful supply of tiny pieces of stone, which renders walking not only tortuous but actually prevents many enthusiasts from making use of the road, which they otherwise would. In view of the fact that Kennedy Road is the only suitable stretch of level ground for a morning walk, and also its superior attraction to other places owing to the fact of its being centrally situated, this is a serious state of affairs and is a continual reflection on the powers that be. The authorities will doubtless take steps to remove this nuisance and thus enable residents to make use of a privilege which they have enjoyed for a long time. Thanking you for this insertion, Yours, etc.

PEDESTRIAN.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1909.

LECTURES ON THE EMPIRE.

LANTERN SLIDES OF THE STRAITS AND HONGKONG.

Sir Cecil Clementi Smith presided at a meeting organised under the auspices of the Visual Committee fostered by the Colonial Office, on 4th ult., at Caxton Hall. He explained that it was the Princess of Wales who originated the idea of educating India and the Colonies to a knowledge of England by lantern slides and of educating the people of England to a knowledge of the people of the Empire by the same method. Funds to carry out the idea were raised by a committee of ladies, under the patronage of the Princess of Wales, who was present at the meeting, and the treasurer was the Countess of Dudley. Sir Cecil explained that a series of lectures had been prepared, and a suggestion was made to the three eastern colonies—Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, and Hongkong—that they should provide the necessary funds for the lectures in their own schools. The Governments of those colonies readily and generously responded to the invitation. It was their funds that provided the first expenditure with which the scheme was carried out. Lectures were now actually in use in ten British Colonies and in nine provinces of India. Mr. Mackinder, who was in charge of the work, then proceeded to show a series of slides on the sciences and to give a synopsis of eight lectures which had been prepared with regard to the Indian Empire. It had been necessary in the main to make their own slides, and Mr. Hugh Fisher had travelled many thousands of miles over the Empire in getting them. The lectures gave a delightful summary of the work done, and concluded by showing pictures of scenes in Canada, Wal-hai-wei, Hongkong, the Straits, and Cey-

MACAO'S DELIMITATION.

H.E. KO YU HIM RECEIVES A TELEGRAM FROM CHINESE IN MANILA.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton 21st July.

Two days ago, the Imperial Special Commissioner, H.E. Ko Yu Him, appointed to conduct negotiations with the Portuguese Government on the delimitation of Macao, received a telegram from the Chinese residing in Manila. The telegram reads as follows:-

"To H.E. Ko Yu Him. The Portuguese have encroached on our territory to a great extent. Pray strenuously maintain our claims and not give way to the Portuguese, so as to afford greater protection to our boundary rights. (Sd.) The Kwangtung Merchants' Guild."

THE JAPANESE ARMY.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES.

The *Hochi Shim bun* gives some interesting particulars about the strength of the Japanese Army. The figures, the *Japan Mail* writes in the course of a summary, may or may not be accurate, but we presume that they are a tolerably close approximation. Everybody is acquainted with the general fact that the Japanese Army now consists of 19 Divisions, but little or no information has hitherto been procurable about troops supernumerary to the above. Our Tokio contemporary now tells us that these additional troops comprise three brigades of field artillery, four brigades of cavalry, two brigades and nine battalions of heavy artillery, one brigade of communications troops and three battalions of mountain artillery. With regard to the cavalry, two brigades have still to be embodied, the barracks for their reception not being yet finished. This, however, is a matter of a few days. It is further stated that the establishment of the cavalry is five battalions to one regiment

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

OFFICIAL SALARIES

PAY OF VICEROYS AND GOVERNORS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 21st July.
The Grand Council has fixed the salaries of Viceroys and Governors at £10,000 and £10,000 per month, respectively.

CHINA'S SOVEREIGN RIGHTS.

NAVIGATION PRIVILEGES.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 21st July.
The Prince Regent regards the loss of the right of running steamers as of greater importance than the loss of railway privileges.
His Highness has accordingly given instructions to the Grand Council to remedy matters.

FRANCE IN YUNNAN.

QUESTION OF RAILWAY GUARDS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 21st July.
The Waiwupu has addressed a communication to the French Minister asking that the soldiers stationed at Yunnan to guard the railway might be withdrawn and stating that China would herself provide railway guards.

The French Minister has not yet acceded to the representations of the Foreign Ministry.

RAILWAY LOANS.

RUSSIAN DEMAND.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 21st July.
The Russian Minister has made representations to the effect that Russia be allowed to participate in the loans for the Canton-Hankow and Hankow-Szechuan Railway loans owing to the demand of various other Powers to have a share in the loans and with which China is unable to comply.

Grand Councillor Chang Chih-tung proposes to allow the matter to remain in abeyance.

JAPAN IN KOREA.

PRINCE CHEN'S FAVOURABLE REPORT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 21st July.
On the 20th inst. at an audience with the Prince Regent, Prince Chen referred to the satisfactory manner in which Korea has been governed by Japan.

His Imperial Highness appeared to be much affected by the remark.

TIBET.

POLICE REORGANISATION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 21st July.
A memorial has been received from Wen Tsang-yao and Luen-yu Amban at Tibet, reporting the formulation of a scheme for the establishment of a police force in Tibet and stating that the British Resident was desirous of co-operating in the project.

The British offer has been declined.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

\$5,000 RAISED FROM THEATRICAL PERFORMANCES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 21st July.
For the purpose of augmenting the funds for the maintenance of the newly-established Hospital, the Yau Tio Ying theatrical troupe recently gave three consecutive performances in the Honam Theatre, the proceeds of which amounted to nearly \$5,000.

PROPOSED LEATHER FACTORY.

A leather factory is about to be established in Canton with a capital of \$500,000, of which \$200,000 will be subscribed by officials and the remaining \$300,000 from merchants.

OPIUM SMOKERS FINED.

On the 20th inst. the Police raided a house in Chong Tong Street, where seven men were arrested for smoking opium without the required wooden license. The offenders were made to pay a fine of 5s each yesterday at the Police Court.

The *Nagasaki Press* is authoritatively informed that the Russian Consulate at Nagasaki will represent French nationals at that port, not as a Consular Agency, as previously reported, but with the status of a Vice-Consulate.

FISH DEALERS ON STRIKE.

A CURRENCY DIFFICULTY.

Shanghai residents are liable to go without any fish for the next few days, owing to a boycott that was instituted this morning by the fish dealers of the Settlement against the fish merchants who have their headquarters at the East Gate of the native city, reports the *Shanghai Mercury* of the 17th inst. "For some considerable time past the local dealers have been buying their fish from the city dealers at the rate of one hundred cash per catty, but during the past few days, the merchants, owing to the low rate of exchange that has been prevailing, have been threatening to raise their price to which the local dealers objected. However this morning, when the dealers went to the East Gate to make their usual purchases, they were informed that in future, and beginning that morning, all purchases would have to be paid for in silver or else the equivalent in cash to the value of the silver coin. This the local dealers and hawkers refused to do and at once instituted a boycott against the merchants. The result was that no fish was to be had this morning at any of the Municipal markets. No violence was threatened by either dealers or merchants and none is anticipated and it is expected that the trouble will soon be adjusted, but it is believed that the dealers will accede to the merchants' demand. In the meantime there is no fish to be had beyond the limited variety."

THE NEW ORDER IN KOREA.

MILITARY PRECAUTIONS DISCONTINUED.

Tokio, 21st July.

A number of Korean officers who raised an agitation when it was announced that the Korean Ministry of War would be abolished, have now ceased to show signs of open hostility. Consequently the military precautions that were deemed necessary at Seoul have been discontinued.

Viscount Sonc, Resident-General of Korea, has decided to complete the construction of eight big roads between Chinamp'o and Tongon by 1910 instead of 1912, as was originally intended, in order to find employment for indigent Koreans.—*N.C.D. News.*

SINGAPORE PALMS.

A NEW OPIUM PLANT.

To the Customs officials at Fremantle, has been revealed still another instance of the cunning of the Chinese in their efforts to keep the supply of opium up to the level of the local demand. In this case a suggestion of impudence makes itself apparent when it is stated that tins of opium were found in pots containing palms on the tables of the dining saloon—under the eyes of all and yet secure in their unusual resting-place.

In accordance with the usual practice, a number of the boarding staff of the Customs department, including Messrs. Bryant, Crake, Featherstone, Tappin and Farrell, boarded the blue-funnel liner *Gorgon* during one morning to make the customary search of steamers on their arrival from Singapore. While this was proceeding the officials entered the first-class dining saloon in order to cast about for possible hiding-places for opium. In the course of the search one of the officers took up one of the pot-plants which adorn the centre of the tables in the saloon and noted the weightiness of the pot. He was prompted to investigate, and at the bottom of the pot—an eight-ounce tin of opium—was discovered.

This led to a search of the other pots, in each of which a tin of the drug was found, making a total of four tins in all containing opium, valued at about £12. It is stated that the palms, which are kept in pots on the table, are of a type bought at very cheap rates at Singapore; and are procured to last one voyage only. On the return of the vessel from Fremantle new palms are procured and planted in the pots. It is surmised that during the transplanting operations the Chinese boys planted the tins of opium, and then placing the palms on tops, filled in the soil to cover both roots and drug. Naturally no clue as to the ownership of the opium was discovered.

The officials continued the search of the ship in other parts, but after two hours spent in the quest they failed to unearth any more of the drug.

THE SHANGHAI DOCK AND ENGINEERING CO.

BUSY TIME AHEAD.

We have ascertained that in addition to their success in tendering for the repairs which will have to be effected on the American Army transport *Warren*, particulars of which success are contained in a special telegram which we publish in another column, this morning, the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co. have sent in the lowest bid for construction of six large launches, tenders for which were recently invited by the Philippine Government. Although no formal word has yet been received of the acceptance of the S. D. and E. Co.'s bid the master is regarded as practically settled, so that it is reasonable to hope that the great establishment in question will shortly be resounding with the clang of the boiler-maker's hammer, and the profit-seeking tapping of the merry riveter, as loudly as the most exacting shareholder could desire to hear.—*Shanghai Times.*

THE quantity of cargo exported from Tairen (Dairen) during last month amounted to 55,568 tons, which is classified as follows: Beans, 19,026 tons; bean cakes, 18,199 tons; other cereals 14,221 tons; and general goods, 2,822 tons. The total shows a decrease of 55,663 tons on the figures for the previous month. The goods consigned to Europe were 12,948 tons of beans and 2,224 tons of other cereals. The goods consigned to the United States were 12,048 tons of beans and 2,224 tons of other cereals. The number of vessels carrying the above amounted to 285 of which 65 were Japanese steamers; 6 foreign; 202 Chinese junks; and two Japanese junks.

CHINESE GRIEVANCES IN NEW ZEALAND.

CONSUL'S ACTION.

According to a New Zealand paper of the 17th ultimo, Mr. W. Tong, of Auckland, representing a large number of Chinese arrived in Wellington on the 4th June with a list of grievances, which he brought under the notice of the Consul, Mr. Hwang.

A case, which appears to be one of considerable hardship, is that of a party of Cantonese consisting of five women, two children, and two men, who were passing through Auckland on their way from Canton to Papeete. They had been three weeks out on the water from Hongkong to Sydney, and after a brief stay in Sydney came on to Auckland to join the steamer for Tahiti. They were not permitted to land until a sum of £1,800 had been deposited in cash with the Customs as an undertaking that they would not remain in New Zealand. This appears to be made up of £100 poll tax and another £100 for their inability to pass the education test for each individual. The money would, of course, be returned as soon as they left New Zealand.

Heretofore—at least, until three months ago—Chinese in transit were allowed to land upon payment of £100 poll tax, which was returned as soon as they left the country in resumption of their journey. This has generally been found by Chinese in Wellington or Auckland, as the port of call might be. But to immediately find £1,800 in money was more than the Chinese of Auckland could do. The party were then transferred from the Sydney steamer to the Northern Company's old steamer, *Wellington*, which has been lying up in "Rotten Row" among the coal hulks off Freeman's Bay, Auckland, for years. The women and children who were delighted with the prospect of once again setting foot on shore before finishing their long journey, were cruelly disappointed to find that they were to be transferred to a small steamer, and detained practically as prisoners.

A TOUCHING APPEAL.

They sent a most touching appeal to the Chinese in Auckland, who, while unable to find much money as the Customs demanded immediately dispatched Mr. Tong to Wellington to see the consul.

Mr. Hwang called upon the Minister for Customs (Hon. A. W. Hogg) on the morning of the 5th instant, and brought the above and other matters under his notice. Upon being seen after the interview, Mr. Hwang said he had no special communication to make to the matters to which he had referred in his interview with the Minister.

The case of the detained Chinese was then brought before the Minister, by a representative of the *Wellington Evening Post*. Mr. Hogg said the matter had been adjusted by a poll tax of £100 each, or £900 being made payable instead of the £1,800 demanded by the customs, and the acceptance of bond for £100 each from Auckland Chinese or other sureties that the transients should resume their journey by the next steamer proceeding to Tahiti from Auckland.

CHINESE IN TAHITI.

It would seem according to Mr. Tong, that there are 1,400 Chinese settled in Tahiti and engaged in trade for the most part. Some of them are wealthy men. They have no other way to reach the French possessions except by way of Sydney and Auckland. They could go by way of San Francisco, of course, but that would be too long and too costly, and, as a matter of fact, they had reached Tahiti via Sydney or Sydney and Auckland.

It is only quite recently that the £100 poll tax has been collected by the New Zealand Customs, and that in the case of one man, Mr. Tong said he had been instrumental in introducing Chinese storekeepers in Tahiti, who were passing through Auckland, to Auckland business houses, and most satisfactory trade relations had been established, many orders for tinned meat and other goods in which Auckland specializes, having been sent them by Chinese storekeepers in the French island in preference to San Francisco or Sydney. If such restrictions are placed upon the people that they cannot come into touch with merchants in Auckland, as they do when going to or returning from China, then that business is likely to be lost.

ANOTHER GRIEVANCE.

Another grievance is that Chinese who have temporarily left New Zealand, and have deposited with the Customs their finger prints—to which very strong exception is taken—their portraits, signatures, and other marks of identification, have to pay £100 poll tax on their return to New Zealand and that they have to wait for several weeks for the refund of this tax while their identity is being established. It is thought that as they are men of slender means the "hanging up" of this, to them, large sum of money, is unduly vexatious. They recognize the law on the subject, and are bound to submit to it; but they resent anything which is not absolutely within the four corners of the Act.

The case of a Chinese student, too, may be brought under the notice of the Minister. This man, having a brother in Dunedin, desired to be with him, and at the same time obtain a Western education. In America, or England or France, or Germany, he would have been allowed to enter the country without restriction or tax so long as—in the case of America—he satisfied the authorities that he was a bona-fide student or traveller, and not intending to trade. In the case of the Dunedin student, he arrived in the southern city absolutely ignorant of English or any other subject, save such as are comprehended in the ordinary Chinese curriculum. If this he was extraordinarily proficient. He attached himself to the Dunedin High School, where he is still a student and, it is asserted, follows no other occupation. He has applied for refund of the poll tax, but so far (June 5th) without success.

The Council of the Society of Arts have awarded the Society's silver medal to Mr. Arthur John Barry, for his paper on "Railway Development in China."

COMMANDER and Mrs. Gibbons left London on 8th ult. for China, travelling via Siberia. On arrival Commander Gibbons takes up his post as Commander of the China Station of the United States Navy on the armoured cruiser *Charterhouse*.

The Nagasaki Press is authoritatively informed that the Russian Consulate at Nagasaki will represent French nationals at that port, not as a Consular Agency, as previously reported, but with the status of a Vice-Consulate.

ANTI-CHINESE OUTBURSTS.

AMERICAN PRESS ON CHINATOWN CRIME.

New York, June 22.

A hue and cry is being raised from one end of the country to the other for the arrest of Leon Ling, the converted Chinaman, suspected and now accused by his room-mate, Chung Sing, of murdering the American girl missionary, Miss Elsie Sigel, whose strangled remains were found in Ling's rooms in this city on Friday last.

The excitement is characteristically American. Editorials denouncing the missionary efforts to Christianize the Chinese are appearing in every newspaper one can lay hands on, while the anger at Chinese masquerading as Americans has found expression in a mob of 400 Pittsburg citizens chasing three Carnegie Institute Americanized Chinese students till they threw themselves panic-stricken into the arms of the police.

The newspaper with the biggest circulation in this country observes: "The Chinaman who pretends that he wants to be a Christian, or that he is Christian, is simply a smooth-faced hypocrite, and nobody knows this better than the missionaries among the Chinese. A certain number of Chinese come here, and their women are excluded, and outrages of every kind, from murder down, are the inevitable result."

KEPT FOR DECENT RACES.

"This country should be kept for races that can work side by side. If that fact shall be impressed upon the minds of the American people, especially upon the minds of the Pecksniffian hypocritical mission-workers, this wretched, unfortunate girl will not have died in vain."

I quote these vehement lines because they admirably show the manner in which America has been roused by this murder. Meanwhile, to-night's papers are devoting whole pages, in spite of the fact that the thermometer has been well over 90 degrees in the shade, to the story of the third degree test applied to Chung Sing, the Chinaman who, as I told you yesterday, was arrested 200 miles from New York, and proved to be Leon Ling's companion, with whom the alleged murderer fled on June 9.

TORTURED FOR TWELVE HOURS.

Sing stood the torture for 12 hours until those who were conducting the inquisition asserted that he was the greatest liar ever seen in New York, which is probably saying a good deal. This afternoon the District Attorney, Mr. Jerome, whose cross-examination of Evelyn Chow won him an international reputation, took a hand in the affair, and ultimately succeeded in extracting the declaration that Sing knew Ling and Gao quarrelled over Miss Sigel, and, moreover, that he was in Ling's room when, as he says, Ling throttled the girl in a fit of jealous rage.

Ling has not yet been caught, though nearly a score of Chinamen answering his description are held while inquiries are being made.

EXPORTED STATEMENT.

Chung Sing, yesterday, was induced by a "third degree" falsehood to tell an eye-witness story of how Elsie Sigel, the American missionary girl, was slain in Chinatown. It is a well-known story.

For nearly 18 hours the detectives stormed, shouted, and shook their fists in the face of the Chinaman, who was Leon Ling's companion before that fugitive made good his escape, and then they craftily told him that Ling was caught and had implicated him. Thereupon Chung accused Ling and drew a graphic picture of how Chung peered through the window into Ling's room and saw Ling and Elsie wrestling, first in play and then in dead earnest. She had told Ling that he drank too much, and that she intended to transfer her affections to Chu Gao. Five minutes later her own handkerchief was thrust into her mouth, blood covered her face, and her writhing form grew still.

Chung actually expected the detectives to believe that he could calmly view this diabolical murder without assisting either the assailant or the victim. He admitted watching the preparations for placing the body in Ling's box and seeing the girl's body divested of its clothes, but beyond subsequently tying the rope round the case after the remains had been forced inside he had no hand in the tragedy.

So far Ling has left no trace of his movements since 9 June, the date of the murder, according to Chung. Some think he has fled to New Orleans, disguised as a woman.

CHINESE SECRET SOCIETIES IN AMERICA.

MINISTER WU APPEALS TO THE POLICE.

A New York cable of July 6 to the *Japan Advertiser* states that Minister Wu has appealed to the New York police to help in preventing the threatened Tong war due to the condemnation to death of the six Tong assassins recently. The condemned assassins belong to the ranks of the Highbinders and as their arrest and conviction were largely due to the evidence given by the Chinese Six Companies and the San Yups, the Highbinders as a body are preparing to take vengeance on those responsible for this result.

In addition to this phase of the question, the San Yups and Six Companies are themselves at daggers drawn, as the former stand for reaction while the latter are in favour of progress and reform all along the line. The Highbinders are blackmailers pure and simple and are quite indifferent as to the methods they employ in achieving their purposes. The last outbreak of this nature took place at San Francisco in 1905 and arose out of the flight of the President of the Six Companies to Mexico, with a large sum belonging to the funds of the organization in his possession. Minister Wu, as a patriotic Chinese man, is anxious to obviate a state of affairs which would not be calculated to enhance respect for Chinese civilization of which he has always been a staunch defender.

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"EMPEROR OF CHINA"

SATURDAY, SEPT. 4TH.

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SATURDAY, SEPT. 18TH.

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SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class Only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

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Via New York

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(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

| For | Steamship | On |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| SPORE, SAMARANG & SOURABAYA | ONSA VG | FRIDAY, 23rd July, 4 P.M. |
| TIENTSIN VIA SWATOW, WEI- | CH'UNGSHING | FRIDAY, 23rd July, 4 P.M. |
| HAIWEI & CHEFOO | LOONGSANG | FRIDAY, 23rd July, 4 P.M. |
| MANILA | MAUSANG | MONDAY, 26th July, Noon. |
| SANDAKAN | KUTSANG | FRIDAY, 30th July, Noon. |
| SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE | YUENSANG | FRIDAY, 30th July, 4 P.M. |
| MANILA | YUENSANG | TUESDAY, 3rd Aug., Noon. |
| SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA | NAMSANG | TUESDAY, 3rd Aug., Noon. |
| CHINWANTAO VIA WEIHAIWEI & | BUISANG | TUESDAY, 3rd Aug., Noon. |
| CHEFOO | | |

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The steamers Kutsang, Namsang and Bokang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Island Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Passengers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yantrae Ports, Chafu, Tientsin & Nanchwang.

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JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

Telephone No. 61.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1909.

16

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR | STEAMERS. | TO CALL |
|--|-----------|-------------------|
| HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG | SINGAN | 23rd July, 9 A.M. |
| HAIPHONG | LUCHOW | 24th Daylight. |
| AMOY & SHANGHAI | YOCHOW | 24th 4 P.M. |
| OBUR & ILOILO | KANSU | 24th |
| SHANGHAI | CHENAN | 25th Daylight. |
| TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG | KWEIYANG | 25th |
| MANILA, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN | TAMING | 26th 3 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | HUICHOW | 26th 4 P.M. |
| MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS | ANHUI | 26th |
| SHANGHAI | LINAN | 28th Daylight. |
| MANILA | TEAN | 3rd Aug., 3 P.M. |
| CHANGSHA | CHANGSHA | 19th 4 P.M. |

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

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AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

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FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chinthus,) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares including wine: \$45 single, \$80 return.

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Hongkong, 22nd July, 1909.

18

HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

| Steamship. | Tons. | Captain. | For | Sailing Dates. |
|------------|-------|---------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| RUBI | 3540 | R. W. Almond. | MANILA | SATURDAY, 24th July, at Noon. |
| ZAFIRO | 3540 | R. Rodger. | " | SATURDAY, 31st July, at Noon. |

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Hongkong, 21st July, 1909.

19

Shipping—Steamers.

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S.S. AMERICA MARU 5,000 tons gross..... Sail 30th Aug., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU 6,000 26th Oct., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. MANSHU MARU 5,000 10th Dec., 1909, at Noon.

For particulars, apply to

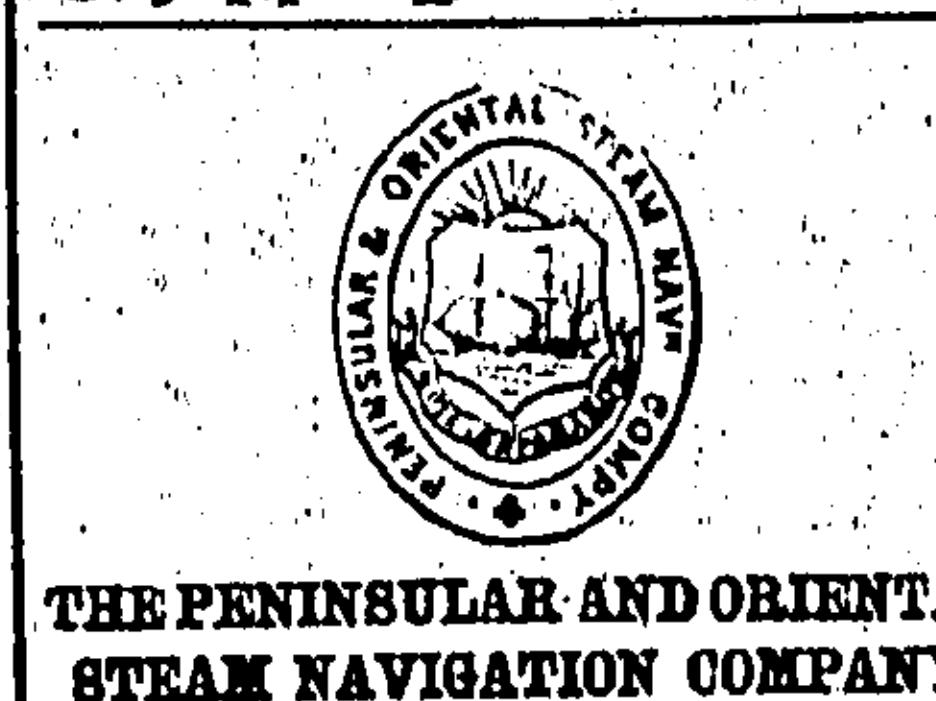
K. MATSDA,

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1909.

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Captain B. W. H. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 24th July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Moldavia, 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passenger Accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Arabia, due in London on 5th September, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

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Kumeric ... 6,232

J. Mathee ... 28th July

Dymeria ... 4,303

J. Boyd ... 26th Aug.

Javerville ... 6,232

S. Shotton ... 23rd Sept.

1909

* These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.

S.S. Kumeric calls at Keeling, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

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Hongkong, 22nd July, 1909.

1909

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| Selling. | |
| London—Bank T.T. | 178 |
| Do. demand | 178 15/16 |
| Do. 4 months' sight | 19 1/16 |
| France—Bank T.T. | 219 |
| America—Bank T.T. | 424 |
| Germany—Bank T.T. | 177 |
| India—T.T. | 134 |
| Do. demand | 134 |
| Shanghai—Bank T.T. | 74 |
| Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. Sico | 74 |
| Jap.—Bank T.T. | 84 |
| Java—Bank T.T. | 104 |

4 months' sight L/C 1/9 3/16
 6 months' sight L/C 1/9 5/16
 30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 43
 4 months' sight 44
 30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne 10 7/16
 4 months' sight France 223
 6 months' sight 225
 4 months' sight Germany 181
 Bar Silver 231
 Bank of England rate 27
 Sovereign 11.45

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 2nd at 11.55 a.m.—Yesterday afternoon the depression passed near and to the South of Haiphong.

The barometer has risen moderately in the neighbourhood of Hongkong and fallen slightly in Lupon.

Probably a low pressure trough lies over the middle part of the China Sea and the Pacific to the E. of Lupon, and a circular depression seems likely to develop over the latter area.

Pressure has increased quickly over the N.E. coast of China and given way considerably in N.E. Japan, the northern depression having reached Hokkaido.

The high pressure area remains over the Pacific between the Loochoos and the Bonins.

Moderate N.E. and E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and along the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.6 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. to N.E. winds, moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, E. winds, fresh.

SHIPPING AND MAIIS

MAILS DUE.

American (*Manchuria*) 23rd inst.
 Indian (*Kutang*) 26th inst.
 Indian (*Kumang*) 29th inst.
 German (*Gorden*) 29th inst.

The C. N. Co.'s *Anhui* left Shanghai on 22nd inst., and is due here on 25th inst.

Shipping.

ARRIVAL.

Carl Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 774, J. Kayser, 20th July—Haiphong and Hoioho 19th July, Gen.—J. & Co.

Inabi Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,878, R. Takeda, 21st July—Singapore 16th July, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Ciam, Br. s.s., 2,371, McDonnell, 21st July—Shanghai 7th July, Hallast—J. P. & Co.

Chenai, Br. s.s., 1,549, J. H. Brown, 21st July—Shanghai 18th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Luchow, Br. s.s., 1,171, W. Baddeley, 21st July—Canton 21st July, Gen.—B. & S.

Helene, Ger. s.s., 771, J. Jessen, 22nd July—Swatow 21st July, Gen.—J. & Co.

Nanshan Am. colier, 1,771, Carter, 22nd July—Cavite 10th July, Coal.—Admiralty.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

H.A.L. No. 4, *Lichter*, for Shanghai.

Wenhai, for Swatow.

Merah, for Amoy.

Claw, for Balik Pappan.

Chinkoo, for Shanghai.

Departure

July 21.

Olowa, Jap. cruiser, for Shanghai.

Akashi, Jap. cruiser, for Hoioho.

July 22.

Eastern, for Australian Ports.

Deli, for Shanghai.

Istra, for Singapore.

Haihong, for Saigon.

Bencleuch, for Nagasaki.

Brasilia, for Saigon.

Bufun Maru, for Swatow.

Klangpung, for Canton.

Chenan, for Canton.

Watamatsu Maru, for Woosung.

Wongkot, for Bangkok.

Chinkoo, for Shanghai.

Longkip, for Shanghai.

Passengers arrived.

Per *Isaba Maru*, from Singapore for Hongkong—Mr. A. E. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Sib Choo Sow and 2 children, Misses Sin See, Sam Sow, Mr. Kai, 6 Chilose, 1 Japanese, and 1 Indian. For Kobe—4 Japanese. For Yokohama—Messrs. J. Gili and J. Kumagai.

Passengers departed.

Per *Prins Sigismund*, for Manila—Messrs. R. Harting, Rev. P. E. McGee, H. Stapleton, E. B. Bruce, H. Burges, C. Dickson, J. E. Edwards, Ed. Schmidt, Rev. Pers., Ch. H. Borley, E. M. Davilbiss, Chas. F. Turner, O. Christensen, Hannatitchi, Stefani, Yosinda, Aarborg, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Hargis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hill, Mr. W. O. Prent and baby. For Yokohama—Mr. Kaitoli. For New Guinea—Messrs. H. Schmidt, Paul Heit, Ratscheck, and 14 Chinese. For Sydney—Dr. Busing, Mr. H. H. Weaver, and 1 Chinese.

Per *Prins Ludovicus*, for Shanghai—Messrs. F. Cheshire, H. Dickey, Jeffcott, Knox, C. S. Salmon, E. Moller, J. G. Bromfield, Blackgrave, J. B. White, N. A. Whistler, H. Junger, J. Quaynor, Dr. Schmidt, Rev. Pers., Ch. H. Borley, E. M. Davilbiss, Chas. F. Turner, O. Christensen, Hannatitchi, Stefani, Yosinda, Aarborg, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Hargis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hill, Mr. W. O. Prent and baby. For Yokohama—Mr. Kaitoli. For New Guinea—Messrs. H. Schmidt, Paul Heit, Ratscheck, and 14 Chinese. For Sydney—Dr. Busing, Mr. H. H. Weaver, and 1 Chinese.

Per *Prins Ludovicus*, for Shanghai—Messrs. F. Cheshire, H. Dickey, Jeffcott, Knox, C. S. Salmon, E. Moller, J. G. Bromfield, Blackgrave, J. B. White, N. A. Whistler, H. Junger, J. Quaynor, Dr. Schmidt, Rev. Pers., Ch. H. Borley, E. M. Davilbiss, Chas. F. Turner, O. Christensen, Hannatitchi, Stefani, Yosinda, Aarborg, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Hargis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hill, Mr. W. O. Prent and baby. For Yokohama—Messrs. H. Schmidt, Paul Heit, Ratscheck, and 14 Chinese. For Sydney—Dr. Busing, Mr. H. H. Weaver, and 1 Chinese.

Arrivals at the Harbour Office.

Haihong, *Pakhoi* and *Haiphong*—Per *Singa*, 23rd July, 8 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy Anping and Takao—Per *Sauh Maru*, 23rd July, 9 A.M.

Swatow, Welhaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per *Prins Eliaz Friedrich*, 23rd July, 11 A.M.

Kobe and Yokohama—Per *Isaba Maru*, 23rd July, 11 A.M.

Setow, Amoy and Foochow—Per *Haifan*, 24th July, 1 P.M.

Per *Eastern*, for Australian Ports—Mr. and Mrs. Alley, Mr. Alley, Jr., Mrs. Lee Chung, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Drakeford and infant, Mrs. A. Hughes and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Lee and 2 infants, Mr. J. K. M. Lee, Miss A. P. Y. Lee, Mr. J. Lyons, Miss A. Miller, Mrs. G. Morgan, Mrs. G. Morris and infant, Messrs. O. D. Murphy, H. L. Pang, Miss Sandy, Mr. and Miss Taylor, Dr. E. T. Tucker, and Mr. A. Wilkins.

Passengers expected.

Per *Goshen*, due 28th July,—Messrs. A. Lewis and Max Weintraub.

Per *Bellw*, due 11th August,—None.

Per *Prins Eliaz Friedrich*, 8th September, Capt. and Mrs. Roger Brooks, Mr. P. Rumcker and family, and Mr. Walter Brueggman.

Steamers Expected.

| Vessels | From | Agents | Date |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|---------|
| Manchuria | Manila | P. M. Co. | July 23 |
| Manila | Manila | M. & Co. | July 24 |
| Dormand | Singapore | H. A. L. | July 25 |
| Portia | Shanghai | S. W. & Co. | July 25 |
| Ahbu | Shanghai | B. & S. | July 25 |
| Ceylon Maru | Moj | N. Y. K. | July 26 |
| Minnesota | Japan | N. Y. K. | July 27 |
| Glenavon | Singapore | McG. & G. | July 27 |
| Kutangpung | Calcutta | J. M. & Co. | July 28 |
| Komo Maru | Kobe | N. Y. K. | July 28 |
| Moyori Maru | Singapore | J. M. & Co. | July 29 |
| Kumang | Calcutta | J. M. & Co. | July 29 |
| Goeber | Colombo | V. & Co. | July 29 |
| Emp. of Japan | Vancouver | C. P. R. Co. | Aug. 5 |

m denotes morning.

m denotes afternoon.

DOCK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCKS.

| | |
|-----------|------------------|
| Hallian | at Kowloon Dock. |
| Forwards | " |
| Portwards | " |
| Butuan | " |
| Haldian | " |
| Kaiwan | " |
| Paih Bean | " |

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| Goeber | Colombo | V. & Co. | July 29 |
| Emp. of Japan | Vancouver | C. P. R. Co. | Aug. 5 |

m denotes morning.

m denotes afternoon.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

July 21st, 1909, a.m.

Bar. Th. Hu. Wind W.

| Bar. | Th. | Hu. | Wind | W. |
|--------------|-------|------------|------|-----|
| Vladivostock | 7 | a.m. 29.54 | 56 | 99 |
| Nemuro | 6 | a.m. 29.97 | 51 | 100 |
| Bakodato | 29 | 89 | — | 0 |
| Tokio | 30 | 92 | NW | 1 |
| Kochi | 29 | 95 | SW | 2 |
| Nagasaki | 29 | 99 | SW | 2 |
| Kagoshima | 50.00 | — | N | 2 |
| Osima | 30.01 | — | S | 2 |
| Naha | 29.97 | 83 | SW | 2 |
| Ishigakijima | 29.93 | 83 | E | 2 |
| Bonito Is. | 30.04 | — | NE | 2 |
| Chefoo | 29.97 | 87 | NW | 1 |
| Welhaiwei | 29.95 | 87 | NW | 1 |
| Hankow | 29.92 | 83 | SE | 2 |
| Kinkiang | 29.87 | 83 | SW | 1 |
| Shanghai | 29.89 | 93 | ESW | 2 |
| Guttsaf | 29.89 | 83 | SW | 1 |
| Amoy | 29.85 | 85 | N | 1 |
| Swatow | 29.85 | 85 | ENE | 1 |
| Taihoku | 29.91 | 85 | — | 0 |
| Taiwan | 29.93 | 85 | E | 2 |
| Koshien | 29.92 | | | |

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

| STOCKS | NO. OF SHARES | VALUE | PAID UP. | POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT | RESERVE | AT WORKING ACCOUNT | LAST DIVIDEND | APPROXIMATE EXCHANGING PRICE QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV. | CLOSING QUOTATIONS. |
|---|---------------|----------|----------|---|---------------|--|---------------|--|------------------------|
| BANKS. | | | | | | | | | |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation | 120,000 | \$125 | \$125 | { \$1,500,000 \$14,300,000 \$20,000} | \$2,000,334 | { Final of \$2 and bonus of 5/- for 1908 @ ex. 1/8/1908 = \$10,034 | 48% | { \$997 buyers London 1/2/10 | |
| National Bank of China, Limited | 69,925 | £7 | £6 | { £4,000 \$150,000} | \$10,383 | £2 (London 3/6) for 1903 | ... 72% | 555 buyers \$195 sellers | |
| Canton Insurance Office, Limited | 10,000 | \$150 | \$50 | { \$1,500,000 \$125,757 \$413,990 \$155,000} | None | £14 for 1907 | 58% | £114 buyers | |
| North China Insurance Company, Limited | 10,000 | £15 | £8 | { £150,000 £10,747 £11,577} | Tls. 160,518 | Interim of 7/6 for 1908 | 51% | \$822 buyers | |
| Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited | 18,400 | \$150 | \$100 | { \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$105,149 \$65,669} | \$8,464,931 | { Final of \$17 making \$17 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908 | 71% | \$235 | |
| Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited | 12,000 | \$100 | \$60 | { \$1,000,000 \$874,475 \$100,000} | \$7,7637 | £12 and bonus £3 for 1907 | 71% | \$116 buyers | |
| China Fire Insurance Company, Limited | 4,000 | \$100 | \$20 | { \$1,000,000 \$438,663} | \$375,341 | £6 and bonus £2 for 1907 | 8% | \$345 buyers | |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited | 8,000 | \$150 | \$50 | { \$1,000,000 \$11,802} | \$368,711 | £27 for 1907 | ... 8% | \$10 sellers \$36 | |
| SHIPPING. | | | | | | | | | |
| China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited | 30,000 | £25 | £24 | { £7,000 \$100,000} | Nil | £1 for 1906 | 7% | \$10 sellers | |
| Douglas Steamship Company, Limited | 10,000 | £50 | £50 | { \$150,000 \$607,500 \$79,448 \$21,544} | \$20,379 | £1 for 1906 2/- for year ending 30.6.1908 | 72% | \$328 buyers | |
| Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. | 80,000 | \$15 | \$15 | { \$1,000,000 \$240,000} | £13,755 | Final of 1/- making £2½ for 1908 | ... 78% | \$66 | |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) | 60,000 | £5 | £5 | { £1,000,000 \$240,000} | £1,000 | £1/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex. 1/9 11/10 = £3.154 | ... 7% | { Tls. 51 Tls. 52 70/- \$26 s. and b. \$131 sales | |
| Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preferred) | 100,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | { £1,000,000 \$240,000} | £14,510 | Final of £1.14 making £1.31 for 1908 Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for ex. 1/9 1909 | 4% | | |
| Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited | 2,000,000 | £1 | £1 | { £1,000,000 \$240,000} | £6,817 | £1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909 | 38% | | |
| Star Ferry Company, Limited | 10,000 | \$10 | \$10 | { \$1,000,000 \$240,000} | \$1,231 | Final of 1/- making £2½ for 1908 | 71% | Tls. 45 buyers | |
| Tak Tug and Lighter Company, Limited | 30,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | { Tls. 98,022 Tls. 44,100 Tls. 7,000} | Tls. 2,015 | Final of Tls. 1½ making Tls. 2½ for 1908 | 71% | \$137 buyers | |
| REFINERIES. | | | | | | | | | |
| China Sugar Refining Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$100 | \$100 | { \$1,000,000 \$10,863} | Dr. \$5,858 | \$5 for year ending 31.12.08 | 38% | \$137 buyers | |
| Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited | 7,000 | \$100 | \$100 | None | Dr. \$155,873 | \$3 for 1897 | ... | \$15 buyers | |
| Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited | 7,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 100,000 | Tls. 4,173 | Tls. 3½ for year ending 31.3.08 | ... 71% | Tls. 20 sales | |
| MINING. | | | | | | | | | |
| Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd. | 1,000,000 | £1 | £1 | { £175,000 £128,893} | £111,550 | Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 29.2.09 | 7% | Tls. 18½ b. \$80 sellers | |
| Rich Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited | 150,000 | £1 | £1 | { £18/10 £12 | Dr. £2,191 | No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents | ... | \$12 | |
| DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. | | | | | | | | | |
| Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited | 18,000 | \$25 | \$25 | { \$1,000,000 \$150,000 \$16,806 \$60,000} | Dr. 17,481 | \$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06 | ... | \$18 sales | |
| Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. | 60,000 | \$50 | \$50 | { \$1,000,000 \$150,000 \$16,806 \$60,000} | £10,104 | Final of £1½ making £1½ for 1907 | ... | \$66 | |
| Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd. | 50,000 | \$50 | \$50 | { \$1,000,000 \$150,000 \$16,806 \$60,000} | £187,728 | Final of £4 making £8 for 1908 | 12% | Tls. 78 buyers | |
| Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd. | 55,700 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | { Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 60,000 Tls. 6,000} | Tls. 6,016 | Final of Tls. 2½ for year ending 3-4-09 | 61% | Tls. 145 | |
| Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited | 36,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | { Tls. 60,000 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 125,000} | Tls. 22,818 | Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908 | 61% | Tls. 104 sales | |
| LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS. | | | | | | | | | |
| Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd. | 25,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | { Tls. 100,000 \$10,000 \$10,000} | Dr. 4,134 | Tls. 6 for year ending 20.2.09 | 58% | | |
| Astor-House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) | 30,000 | £10 | £10 | { £10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000} | £1,200 | £1½ for year ending 30.6.07 | ... | | |
| Central Stores, Limited | 10,000 | £10 | £10 | { £10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000} | £1,200 | £1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue | ... | | |
| Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited | 8,000 | £10 | £10 | { £10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000} | £1,200 | Final of £3 making £6 for 1908 | 61% | \$103 sellers | |
| Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. | 50,000 | £100 | £100 | { £100,000 \$10,000 \$10,000} | £26,475 | Final of £3½ making £7 for 1908 | 61% | 501 buyers | |
| Humphry Estate & Finance Company, Limited | 150,000 | £10 | £10 | { £10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000} | £1,467 | 60 cents for 1908 | 61% | \$30 | |
| Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited | 6,000 | £50 | £50 | { £10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000} | £2728 | £1 for 1908 | 5% | Tls. 122 buyers | |
| Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited | 78,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | { Tls. 1,020,045 Tls. 30,000 None} | Tls. 142,404 | Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 1908 | 61% | \$461 | |
| West Point Building Company, Limited | 14,500 | £50 | £50 | { £10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000} | £7,968 | Final of £2 making £4 for 1908 | 61% | Tls. 133 + les \$85 sellers | |
| COTTON MILLS. | | | | | | | | | |
| Ewe Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd. | 15,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | { Tls. 150,000 \$20,000 \$20,000} | £1,880 | Tls. 5 for year ended 31.1.08 | 41% | | |
| Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited | 123,000 | £10 | £10 | { £10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000} | £10,551 | 50 cents for year ending 31.7.08 | 6% | | |
| International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd. | 10,000 | Tls. 75 | Tls. 75 | { Tls. 175,000 \$100,000 \$100,000} | £1,372 | Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%) | ... | | |
| Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd. | 8,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | { Tls. 100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000} | £1,629 | Tls. 4 for 1908 | ... | | |
| Key Chue Cotton Spinning Company, Limited | 1,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | { Tls. 15,000 \$10,000 \$10,000} | £1,50,000 | Tls. 50 for 1906 | ... | | |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | | | | | | |
| Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited | 8,604 | £25 | £25 | { £1,000,000 \$10,000 \$10,000} | £648 | 1/- per share for 1907 = £1.037 | 10% | \$104 | |
| China Borneo Company, Limited | 60,000 | £12 | £12 | { £1,000,000 \$10,000 \$10,000} | Nil | £1.30 or £1.08 | 8% | \$131 | |
| China Light and Power Company, Limited | 50,000 | £12 | £12 | { £1,000,000 \$10,000 \$10,000} | £61,238 | 50 cents for year ended 28.2.06 | 8% | \$6.85 sellers | |
| China Providian Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. | 185,000 | £10 | £10 | { £1,000,000 \$10,000 \$10,000} | £34,007 | £0 cents for 1208 | 8% | \$9.60 | |
| Dairy Farm Company, Limited | 40,000 | £7½ | £6 | { £1,000,000 \$10,000 \$10,000} | £48 | £1.30 for year ending 31.7.08 | 75% | \$161 | |
| Green Island Cement Company, Limited | 400,000 | £10 | £10 | { £1,000,000 \$10,000 \$10,000} | £1,755 | Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 1908 | 10% | \$12 | |
| H. Price & Company, Limited | 18,000 | £10 | £10 | { £1,000,000 \$10,000 \$10,000} | £1,755 | 60 cents for year ending 31.12.08 | 8% | \$12 | |
| Hall & Holtz, Limited | 21,000 | £20 | £20 | { £1,000,000 \$10,000 \$10,000} | £1,860 | £2 for year ending 29.2.09 | 94% | \$123 | |
| Hongkong Electric Company, Limited | 60,000 | £10 | £10 | { £1,000,000 \$10,000 \$10,000} | £1,595 | £1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09 | | | |